S41-Fusselat 41 سورة فصلّت



مآللكه آلرحمكز آلرجيكم By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

| 2) Interior in Italiani In Italiani (Inc. 1761)   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Hameem <sup>1</sup> .  | حداث   |
| 2. A descending <sup>2</sup> from <i>Ar-Rahma'ne</i> , <sup>3</sup> <i>Ar-Rahee'me</i> ( <i>The</i>         | تَنزِيلٌ مِّنَ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ٢                 |
| iterative mercy Giver).   | ,  |
| 3. A Book <sup>x</sup> (had been) expounded-she <sup>y</sup> its <sup>x</sup> Aya'te <sup>w</sup> (Qur'anic | كِتَنبُ فُصِّلَتْ ءَايَنتُهُ وَ قُرْءَانًا               |
| statements) Qur'an <sup>x</sup> Arabic, for a knowing people.   | عُرَبِيًّا لِّقَوْم يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿                        |
| 4. A basheeran4 (an iterative teller of pleasant tidings) and   | بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا فَأَعْرَضَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ              |
| na'theeran (iterative warner); then shunned most (of)   |  |
| them; so they hear not.   | فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ 💣                                 |
| 5. And said they <sup>z</sup> : our hearts ( <i>are</i> ) in coverts <sup>x</sup> of what                   | وَقَالُواْ قُلُوبُنَا فِي أَكِنَّةٍ مِّمَّا              |
| [you <sup>s</sup> ] invite us to it <sup>x</sup> ; and in our ears (is) a wagron                            | تَدُّعُونَآ إِلَيْهِ وَفِيٓ ءَاذَانِنَا وَقُرُ وَمِنْ    |
| (hearing-heaviness);and[of]5 between us and [between]   | بَيْنِنَا وَبَيْنِكَ حِجَابٌ فَٱعْمَلْ إِنَّنَا          |
| you <sup>g</sup> (is)a heja'bon (veil/shroud);so let-work[you <sup>s</sup> ], verily                        |  |
| we( <i>are</i> ) working/workers.   | عَنمِلُونَ ٦   |
| 6. let-say[you <sup>s</sup> ]:verilyonly I am a human like you <sup>b</sup> (being)                         | قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَنَاْ بَشَرٌّ مِّثْلُكُرْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَىَّ |
| revealed <sup>6</sup> to me that only your <sup>n</sup> elaho (deity) (is) an                               |  |
| elahon (deity) One; so ista'qemo <sup>7</sup> (let-you <sup>2</sup> affirmably                              | أَنَّمَآ إِلَنَّهُكُرْ إِلَنَّهُ وَحِدٌ فَٱسْتَقِيمُوٓا  |
| straighten) for Him and istaghfero8 (let-youz seek forgiveness  |  |
| from) Him; and waylon (lengthy: woe/bane/valley in Hell)  | إِلَيْهِ وَٱسۡتَغۡفِرُوهُ ۗ وَوَيۡلٌ لِّلۡمُشۡرِكِينَ    |
| for the mushrekeena (they who partner deities with  |  |
| Allah/he-polytheists).  |  |
| 7. Whor notyouatona(they accord and fulfill the obligations of)   | ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤَتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُم                |
| the Zakata <sup>w9</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) <sup>w</sup>                       | بِٱلْاَجْرَة هُمْ كَفُورُونَ ﴿                           |
| and they ( <i>are</i> ) by the Hereafter they ( <i>are</i> ) unbelievers.                                   |  |
| 8. Verily whor believed they and they worked the  | إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّالِحَتِ      |
| righteous-works <sup>w</sup> for them a remuneration other than slighted/severed <sup>10</sup> .            | لَهُمْ أُجْرُ عَيْرُ مُمْنُونِ ﴿                         |
|   |  |
| 9. Let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: verily assuredly you <sup>b</sup> surely unbelieve                          | • قُلْ أُبِنَّكُمْ لَتَكُفُرُونَ بِٱلَّذِي               |
| by Whom $[He]$ created the Earthwin two days and  | خَلَقَٱلْأَرْضَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَتَجْعَلُونَ لَهُرَ      |
| you <sup>z</sup> make for Him compeers <i>tha'leka(afar-that-it/</i> ) <sup>x</sup>                         |  |
| (is) the worlds' Lord.  | أندَادًا ﴿ ذَالِكَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ٢                 |
| 10. And [He] made in it <sup>w</sup> anchors <sup>11</sup> (catches/fasteners/                              | وَجَعَلُ فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ مِن فُوقِهَا                   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for a commentary on this.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The word "تنزيك" has several meanings, among them: (1) gradual revelation, and (2) descending, (3) array! See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The word "Ar-Rahman" is Allah's name, according to (\$ 17:110): "you call upon Allah or you call upon Ar-Rahman, whatever that you call upon surely for Him the names the husna (most all around beautiful)!

<sup>4</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron= ابشرًا يُبشَرُ مُبشرُ The particle "مِن" has many meanings, among them "في" " as in this Ayah, see

The particle "الله has many meanings, annoing them" "الله "" as in this Ayan, see "الله "" in "يوحى" denotes at least six diverse meanings, all for communicating: gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another (e.g.: a commanded)! And "الله " is fire or king! See "الله " is fire or king! See when added to a word!

7 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter " when added to a word!

8 The word "المستغفرون" " e"let-seek you " His forgiveness!" In English there is no seemly way to say: "استغفرون" " per se! So I settled for saying: "let-seek forgiveness you?"

9 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what to each is the Translation of the letter " which is the say in t

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!

<sup>10</sup> The word "ممنون" means slighted or severed by cutting it off! See إمفردات القرآن للراغب Refer to the attached list of References.

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stabilizers) of its atop and [He] blessed in it and [He] fated in it wits w subsistences x/sustenances in four days, equal for the askers. 11. Afterwards *istawa*<sup>12</sup>(*set Himself*)[*He*] to the Heaven<sup>w</sup> while it w (is being) a smoke; then said [He] for itw and for the Earth<sup>w</sup>: eateya<sup>x</sup> (let-approach/come<sup>x</sup> you-both) voluntarily or forcibly<sup>13</sup>; said both: atayna (we both approached/came) (as) volunteers<sup>14</sup>/voluntarily. 12. So [He] judged/finished them<sup>y</sup> seven Heavens<sup>w</sup> in two days; and [He] [revealed]<sup>15</sup> in every Heaven<sup>w</sup> its w command and We adorned/bedecked the worldly Heaven by lamps and hefdhan (absolute keep-up); tha'leka(afar-that-it/) $^{x}$  (is) a fating (by) The Mighty, The Omniscient. 13. Then en(if) shunned they then let-say [yous]: [1] warned you<sup>z</sup>ssa'eqatan(thunderbolt)<sup>w</sup>like Aaden's and Thamooda's ssa'ega'te (thunderbolt)<sup>w</sup>. 14. Edh (when/since) came-she $^{y}(to)$  them the messengers<sup>x</sup> of before their handsw and of their rear that not worship you<sup>z</sup> except Allah, said they<sup>z</sup>: had willed our Lord surely [He] (would have) descended angels; so verily we, by what you<sup>z</sup> (had been) sent by it<sup>x</sup>, (are) unbelievers. 15. Then as-to Aadon, so istakbaro<sup>17</sup> (they z affirmed their n prideful haughtiness) in the land by other than the right and they said: who (is) harder than us a strengthw; had [and] not they seen that Allah, Who [He] created them, He (is) harder than them a strength<sup>w</sup>; and they<sup>z</sup> were by Our Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (*messages*) rejecting they<sup>z</sup>. 16. So We sent on them ssarssaran (severely cold and intensely noisy) wind, in sinister days, to notheqa ([We] لِنُدْيِقُهُمْ عُذَابَ ٱلْخِزْي فِي make them taste) the ignominy torment in the life<sup>w</sup>

<sup>11</sup> That is the mountains!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The word "istawa" has several meanings: (1) intended and set to fix or establish; (2) balanced from a state of imbalance; (3) became straight from crookedness; (4) matured and reached the age of discerning; (5) took a firm hold; (6) made or done (as in the case of food). It is of paramount importance to mention here that in the case of Allah, the "how" did He "istawa" is not knowable, because there is nothing to compare Allah with to know the "how" of His action!

<sup>13</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction between "کُرها", "fat'ha on the "کُرها", as in this Ayah, and "گرها" as in (S46: 15), and "کرها" as in (S2:256)! "عدال" as in (S2:256)! "The word "حالت " is plural of "طانعین" and it is plural of an animate; Also, "حال" is "حال" is contactive

state, hence the parenthetical qualitative prefix word of "voluntarily" is needed! Also "فحف" is "مصدر" infinitive noun, "طعن " = "in the stead of denotative state," so the parenthetical qualitative prefix word of "absolutely" is needed. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي denotes at least six diverse meanings, all for communicating: gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another (e.g.: a commanded); and "الوحي" is fire or king! See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The word "عنظ" is rooted in "عنظ" = "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" Merriam Webster's Dictionary puts "keep up" as: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) \*although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports\*!" (Emphasis is added)! Also the word "Leed is an infinitive noun to indicate the absolute function of the verb, hence the prefix "absolute," See إإعراب القرآن، محمود صافي

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!!

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| <ul> <li>(of) the world<sup>w</sup>; and surely the Hereafter's<sup>w</sup> torment (is) akhza<sup>18</sup> (more ignominious); and they (are) not (to be) succored.</li> <li>17. And as-to Thamoodo, so We divinely-guided them; then istahabbo<sup>19</sup> (they<sup>2</sup>: questingly liked/preferred) the blindness over the divine-guidance; so taken-she<sup>y</sup> them, the thunderbolt<sup>w</sup> (of) the torment [the]</li> </ul> | ٱلْحَيَّوٰة ٱلدُّنْيَا وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْاَحِرَة الْحَرَة الْخَرَىٰ وَهُمْ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿ وَأُمَّا ثُمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَهُمْ فَٱسْتَحَبُّواْ الْعَمَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْمُدَىٰ فَأَخَذَتُهُمْ صَعِقَةُ الْعَذَابِ ٱلْمُون بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ الْعَذَابِ ٱلْمُون بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ |
|---|--|
| ignominious, by what they <sup>z</sup> were earning.  18. And <i>najjayna</i> (We iteratively delivered) whom <sup>r</sup> believed they <sup>z</sup> and they <sup>z</sup> were yattaqoona (they <sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah).   | وَجُيِّنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَكَانُواْ يَتَّقُونَ  |
| <ul> <li>19. And day (to be) thronged Allah's foes to The Fire then they youza'ona(are being arrayed they<sup>z</sup>).</li> <li>20. Until edha (when/whereas) surely<sup>20</sup> they<sup>z</sup> came (to) it well</li> </ul>  | وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ أَعْدَآءَ ٱللهِ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ<br>فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿<br>حَتَّىٰ إِذَا مَا جَآءوهَا شَهِدَ عَلَيْهُمْ  |
| testified on them their hearing and their abssa'ro (insights-/discernments) and their skins by what they were working.  | سَمْعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَارُهُمْ وَجُلُودُهُم بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿   |
| 21. And said they <sup>z</sup> to their skins: why have you <sup>c</sup> testified on us; said they <sup>z</sup> : Allah ( <i>caused</i> ) us ( <i>to</i> ) pronounce; Who [ <i>He</i> ] ( <i>caused to</i> ) pronounce everything; and [ <i>He</i> ] created you <sup>b</sup> first once-she <sup>y</sup> ( <i>time</i> <sup>w</sup> ) and to Him you <sup>z</sup> ( <i>are to be</i> ) returned.  | وَقَالُواْ لِجُلُودِهِمْ لِمَ شَهدتُمْ عَلَيْنَا قَالُواْ لِجُلُودِهِمْ لِمَ شَهدتُمْ عَلَيْنَا قَالُواْ أَنطَقَ كُلَّ شَيْء وَهُو خَلَقَكُمْ أُوَّلَ مَرَّةِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ شَيْ  |
| 22. And you <sup>c</sup> were not <i>tasta'terona</i> <sup>21</sup> ( <i>you<sup>z</sup> affirmably hiding</i> ) to witness/testify on you <sup>b</sup> your <sup>n</sup> hearing and nor your <sup>n</sup> <i>abssa'ro</i> ( <i>insights/discernments</i> ) and nor your <sup>n</sup> skins; [and,] but presumed you <sup>c</sup> that Allah knows not much of what you <sup>z</sup> work.   | وَمَا كُنتُمْ تَسْتَبْرُونَ أَن يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ  سَمْعُكُرْ وَلَا أَبْصَرُكُمْ وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ  وَلَكِن ظَننتُمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا  مِّمًا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿   |
| 23. And <i>tha'lekum</i> ( <i>collective-afar-that</i> ) <sup>x</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) your <sup>n</sup> presumption which <sup>x</sup> you <sup>c</sup> presumed by your <sup>n</sup> Lord wrecked/died-out you <sup>b22</sup> ; so you <sup>c</sup> became <sup>23</sup> of the losers.  | وَذَٰ لِكُرْ ظُنُّكُمُ ٱلَّذِي ظَنَنتُم برَبَّكُرْ أَلَّذِي ظَنَنتُم برَبَّكُرْ أَرْدَىكُرْ فَأَصْبَحْتُم مِّنَ ٱلْخَسِرينَ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ ۚ  |
| 24. So en(if) yassbero (they² hold on patiently) then The Fire w (is) mathwa²⁴ (forced: long-term-abode) for them; and en they² yasta'a'tebo(they² affirmably apologize) then not they (are) of the mu'atabeena(they² whose apology was acceptable).  | فَإِن يَصِّبِرُواْ فَٱلنَّارِ مَثْوَّى هُمْ<br>وَإِن يَسْتَعْتِبُواْ فَمَا هُم مِّنَ<br>ٱلْمُعْتَبِينَ   |
| 25. And We destined for them mates, so they <sup>z</sup> adorned for them what( <i>is</i> ) between their hands <sup>w</sup> and what ( <i>is</i> ) behind them; and righted on them[the]say in umamen <sup>w</sup> (communities/nations) <sup>w</sup> qad (already and   | <ul> <li>وَقَيَّضَٰنَا هُمْ قُرَنَآءَ فَزَيَّنُواْ هُمَ</li> <li>مَّا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خُلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَوْلُ فِي أُمَرٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ</li> </ul>   |

<sup>&</sup>quot;akhza" is a superlative adjective, not available in English, except by: "more ignominious!"

<sup>19</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

<sup>20</sup> The particle "ما" is for intensity, i.e. the witnessing surely occurs as they come to it! See الكشَّاف، للزمخشري!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter • when added to a word!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> The word "ارداکم" = caused you: to die out, or cease living completely or wrecked you. الداکم" has many meanings, among them "صار" = "became," as in this Ayah! The Arabs say: "أصبح" الرجل كريما أي صار كريما أي مصار كريما أي مصار كريما أي كريما أي

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> In "مثوی" in The Qur'an *overwhelmingly* is joined with Hell! So, whoever is in the "مثوی" is there by *force* of his/her circumstances and *not* by his/her choice *per se*! So, *mathwa-abode* is an obligatory one and so "forced: long-term/semi-permanent-abode" seems to me rather appropriate!

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| affirmatively)ceded-shey of before them of the Jinn   | مِن قَبْلهم مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ إِنَّهُمْ  |
|---|--|
| and the humankind; verily they were losers.   | مِن فبنهم مِن اچِن والريس إنهمر<br>كَانُواْ خُسِرِينَ ﴿  |
| 26. And said whor unbelieved they": let not you hear  | وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَا تَسْمَعُواْ هَالَا   |
| for this Qur'an <sup>x</sup> ; and let-muddle you <sup>z</sup> in it <sup>x</sup> la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you <sup>b</sup> prevail you <sup>z</sup> .               | القُرْءَانِ وَٱلْغَوْافِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَغْلِبُونَ ﴿  |
| 27. Then surely assuredly <sup>25</sup> notheqa ([We] make taste)   | فَلَنُذيقَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ عَذَابًا   |
| whom <sup>r</sup> unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> a severe torment and surely [ <i>We</i> ] assuredly requite them, ( <i>by</i> ) worst ( <i>of</i> ) which <sup>x</sup> they <sup>z</sup> were working. | شَدِيدُّا ُ وَلَنَجُّزِيَّهُمْ أُسُّوَأً ٱلَّذِي كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿  |
| 28. Tha'leka(afar-that-it/)x (is) requital (for) Allah's foes   | ذَالكَ جَزَآء أُعَدِآءِ ٱللهِ ٱلنَّار لَهُمْ   |
| The Firew; for them in itw immortality's homew a requital by what they were by Our Aya'tew  | فِيهَا دَارِ ٱلْخُلُدِ مَّ جَزَآءً مِمَا كَانُواْ<br>بِعَايِسِنَا يَجِحُدُونَ ﴿  |
| (messages) rejecting they <sup>z</sup> .  29. And said who <sup>r</sup> unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> : our Lord, let-show   | چاپنینا جحدوں رہے<br>وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِینَ کَفَرُواْ رَبَّنَاۤ أَرِنَا ٱلَّذَیْنِ  |
| us $[You^s]$ the twain-whom both misled us of the   | وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كُفُرُوا رَبُّنَا ارْنَا الَّذِينَ الَّهِ مَا أَضِلًّا نَا مِنَ ٱلْجُنِّ وَٱلْإِنسَ خُعُلُهُمَا  |
| Jinn and the humankind we make them both  | اَصَّلَا لَا مِنَ اَجِنَ وَالْرِ نَسَ جَعَلَهُمَا<br>حَّتَ أَقَدَامِنَا لِيَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلْأَسْفَلِينَ   |
| under our feet <sup>w</sup> to be both of the lows.   | عب اقد امِن اله سعبين  |
| 30. Verily who <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> said: our Lord ( <i>is</i> ) Allah,   | اِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُواْ رَبُّنَا ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ  |
| afterwards they straightened, tatanazzelo (iteratively  | إِنْ الْمِيْنِ لَ عُلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَلَتِكَةُ السَّاعَةُ السَّاعَةُ السَّاعَةُ السَّاعَةُ السَّاعِينَةُ السَّاعِينَ السَّاعِينَةُ السَّاعِينَاءُ السَّاعِينَةُ السَّاعِينَةُ السَّاعِينَةُ السَّاعِينَةُ السَّاعِينَ السَّعِينَ السَّعِينَ ال |
| descend) on them the angels that let not fear you <sup>z</sup> and let-not sadden you <sup>z</sup> and ab'shero <sup>26</sup> (have pleasant  | اللاتخافواولا تحزّنوا وأبشروا بالجنّة  |
| tidings you <sup>z</sup> ) by the Paradise <sup>w</sup> which <sup>u</sup> you <sup>c</sup> [were]  | السي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿  |
| promised. 31. We (are) your <sup>n</sup> aw'leyao (guardians/allies) in the life <sup>w</sup>   |  |
| (of) the world and in the Hereafter; and for youb   | خُنُ أُولِيَآؤُكُمْ فِي ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا   |
| in it <sup>w</sup> what your <sup>n</sup> selves <sup>w</sup> wish and for you <sup>b</sup> in it <sup>w</sup> what plead you <sup>z</sup> .  | وَفِي ٱلْاَجْرَة وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِي َ أَنفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِي َ أَنفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدَّعُونَ ﴿  |
| 32. Hospitality from <i>Ghafooren</i> ( <i>iterative Forgiver</i> )   |  |
| Raheemen (iterative mercy Giver).   | نُزلاً مِّنْ غَفُورٍ رَّحِيمٍ ﴿  |
| 33. And who <sup>a</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) <i>ahsa'no</i> <sup>27</sup> ( <i>perfecter and beautifuler</i> ) a say of whom <sup>p</sup> [ <i>he</i> ] invited to Allah and [ <i>he</i> ] worked           | وَمَنْ أُحْسَنُ قَوْلاً مِّمَّن دَعَآ إِلَى  |
| righteously and said [he]: verily I am of the   | ٱللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَقَالَ إِنَّنِي مِنَ  |
| Muslims.  | ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ 📆   |
| 34. And not levels/evens the <i>hasanato</i> ( <i>meritorious-deed</i> ) and northe <i>sayyeato</i> ( <i>demeritorious-deed</i> ); let-propel   | وَلَا تُسْتَوى ٱلْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا ٱلسَّيِّعَةُ  |
| [you <sup>s</sup> ] by which <sup>u</sup> (is) ahsa'no <sup>28</sup> (perfecter and beautifuler),   | ٱدۡفَعۡ بِٱلَّٰتِي هِيَ أَحۡسَنُ فَإِذَا ٱلَّذِي   |
| then <i>edha</i> ( <i>suddenly-/whereas</i> ) who <sup>p</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) between you <sup>g</sup> and [between] him an animosity was if he( <i>were</i> ) an                                      | بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ وَلَيُّ  |
| wa'leyen (guardian/ally) guardian <sup>29</sup> .   | حُمِيرٌ 🗊  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> The "النائيد" and in "النائيد" are juratory" "النائيد" amounting to "النائيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed in both cases by "assuredly"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> The word "أبشيو" means (a) you have *pleasant tidings*, or (b) *you rejoice* or *show*, by verbal, facial or bodily expressions gladness of pleasant tidings!

am fumbling to describe "الصديق الحميم," as the English language does not seem to lend itself to linguistic

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35. And not forgather/receive<sup>30</sup> it<sup>w</sup> except whom<sup>r</sup> ssabaro (they who held on patiently) and not you lagga forgather/receive)itwexcept a great fortune possessor. 36. And if<sup>31</sup> assuredly incites you<sup>g</sup> of the Satan an incitement, so let-affirmably refuge [yous] by Allah; verily He, He (is) The Sameeo<sup>32</sup> (The Acute-Hearer) The Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to *prayer*), The Omniscient. 37. And of His Aya'te" (miracles/signs/proofs) (are) the night and the day and the sun<sup>w</sup> and the moon<sup>x</sup>; neither youz kowtow for the sunw and nor for the moon x; and let-kowtow you for Allah, Who [He] created them en(if) you were  $eyyaho^{33}$ exclusively Him) you<sup>z</sup> worship. 38. Then en(if) estakbaro34 (they z affirmed their prideful haughtiness) then who (are) enda (with/near/by Rule of) your Lord yousabbehona<sup>35</sup> (he-they say: subhana *Allah*) for Him by the night and the day, while they not weary. ءَايَيتِهِ أَنَّكَ تَرَى ٱلْأَرْضَ 39. And of His Aya'tew (miracles/signs/proofs) that/verily you<sup>g</sup> [you<sup>g</sup>] see the Earth<sup>w</sup> kka'she'atn<sup>36</sup> فَإِذَا إِنْ لَنَا عَلَيْهَا ٱلْمَاءَ (still/without flora)<sup>w</sup>; then if We descended on it<sup>w</sup>the وِرَبَتْ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِي أَخْيَاهَا water quivered-she<sup>y</sup> and swelled-she<sup>y</sup>; verily Who ٱلْمُوْتَيْ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلُّ شَيْء quickened it w surely (is) Enlivener (of) the dead; verily He, (is) over everything (is) Omnipotent. 40. Verily whor theyz gainsay/deviate<sup>37</sup> in Our Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (Qur'anic statements) not hide they on Us; is then whom<sup>p</sup>[he] (is to be) thrown in The Fire whayron عُلَيْنَا أَفْمَن يُلقَىٰ فِي ٱلنَّارِ (superior/worthiest) or whop ya'atey<sup>x</sup> ([he] approaches/comes) aa'me-nan (self-safety-securer) The Qeyama'te's<sup>w</sup> يأتي ءَامِنًا يُومُ القيامَةِ (*Judgment's*) Day; let-work you<sup>z</sup> what you<sup>c</sup> willed; verily شئتُمُ إِنَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ He, by what you work (is) Baseeron (keen: Seer/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences). 41. Verily who<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> by The *Thekre*<sup>x</sup> (*The* Our'anx) lamma (when/whence) it came (to) them, and verily it<sup>x</sup> (is) surely a Book<sup>x</sup> Mighty. 42. Not ya'atey $^{x}([it^{x}] approaches/comes to)$ it x the falsehood

precision as compared to the Arabic language! So for "language," I am settling for: "true, cherisher, compassionate and sympathetic friend, mutually affectionate" and for short: "mutually affectionate friend!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> The word "يلقا ها" from "يلقا ها" i.e. "reception!" Some scholars add to this meaning the "taking of knowledge" = "learning!" See القبطبي: " refers to Paradise! See

<sup>31</sup> The particle "إَمَا" could mean "if" or "when!" Although the Satan is constantly trying to spur the human but by Allah's aid and the human conscious efforts to defy him, the human is largely safe. However, at times the Satan does succeed to spur, in this case one should seek Allah's refuge. So, I chose "if" to depict such aspect!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word "Same'o"= "المُسْمِعِ" المُسْمِعِ" "أياه" The word "مانياه" " = an article of intensity for an objective pronoun!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter when added to a word!!

<sup>35</sup> The word "yousabbehond" = he-they say: "subhana Allah," that is: singling Allah as excelling in all good qualities, that He transcends all shortcomings, and that He is unique all around!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> The word "خشعة" from "پسکن و سکت و ذل" i.e. a figurative speech indicating the lack of being flourished! Thus, it is full of stillness and quiet! See البصائر. See الطبري versus "جد" versus "جد" see الطبري عنه "حد" الطبري عنه "حد" الطبري ألحد" والطبري ألحد" ألحد " ألحد" ألحد" ألحد " ألحد" ألحد" ألحد " ألحد" ألحد" ألحد " أ

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x from between its both hands and nor from its behind<sup>38</sup>; (it<sup>x</sup> is) a descending<sup>39</sup> from Hakeemen<sup>40</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>41</sup> Possessor) Hameeden<sup>42</sup> (iteratively praised-/iterative praiser He). 43. Not(to be/being) said for youg except what gad لَكَ إِلَّا (already and affirmatively) (had been) said for the messengers of before you<sup>g</sup>; verily your<sup>n</sup>Lord(is) surely possessor (of) forgiveness and possessor(of) painful punishment. 44. And had We made it a Qur'an a'ajaa'meyan (non-Arabic), surely (would have) said they<sup>z</sup>: lawla (why have not) (been) expounded its "Aya'te 43 (Our'anic statements); is a'ajmeyon (non-Arabic) and Arabic<sup>44</sup>; let-say[you<sup>s</sup>]: it<sup>x</sup> (is) for whom they believed a divine-guidance and a cure<sup>x</sup>; and who not believe they in their ears (is) wagron (hearing-heaviness); and it x (is) on them blindness; those (are to be) called from an afar place. 45. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) aa'tayna (We accorded) Mosa (Moses) the book<sup>x</sup>; then (had been) differed in itx; and lawla(had it not been for)a wordw [it w] preceded-shey from your Lord, surely (would have been) judged among them; and verily they (are) surely in a doubt of it<sup>x</sup> suspect/suspecter<sup>45</sup>. 46. Whoever [he] worked righteously so for himself<sup>w</sup>; and whoever [he] offended so (is) on itw; and not your<sup>t</sup> Lord(is) surely dhallamen<sup>46</sup> (iterative injustice-doer) for the *abee'de* (*slaves*/*worshippers*/*submitters*)<sup>47</sup>. 47. To Him youraddo(to be forthwith-returned)The Hour's<sup>w</sup> knowledge; and not emerges w of thamara'tew (trees/plant-crops/fruits) w of its w spathes and not bears w of a female and not tadha'ao (shey: births/delivers) except by His knowledge; and day [He] calls them: where (are) my partners; said they<sup>z</sup>: we proclaimed (to) You<sup>g</sup> not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> The pronoun "هـ" in "بديه، و خلفه، "all refer to *The Quran* in the previous *Ayah*, (S41:41)! Between its both hands = before/in front of it!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "hekma!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this word "Hameed"= "linguistically means: (1) multitudinous praised and (2) multitudinous praiser.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> That is if The Qur'an were in "non-Arabic" the Arabs would have said why not its Ayat been made in Arabic and expounded in Arabic?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> The word "أعجمى" means (1) not clear or (2) non-Arabic! The word here is "أعجمى" this is disapprobatory (i.e. interrogation with disapproval) meaning this is non-Arabic and an Arabic messenger! So, the Ayah says: this is Arabic and an Arabic messenger!

But the word "إعراب القرآن، محمود صافى here is "غيت" e "adjective," hence "suspect!" See "suspect" could fit for a noun or an adjective!

<sup>46</sup> The word "ظلام" means multitudinous injustice-doer. The negation of multitudinous injustice-doing is conclusively implies that even a once injustice-doing will not avail or befit Allah! That is because the injustice-doing to a party benefits the injustice-doer. That is to say the injustice-doer does his injustice to someone in order to benefit him-self. Hence, the multitudinous injustice-doing benefits a lot more! Therefore, negating the bigger benefits automatically negates the smaller one! Clearly Allah is exalted and is beyond any need. So He does not wrong at all!

<sup>47</sup> The word "عيد"="slaves, worshippers, submitters" means all Allah's creatures of humans or Jinn! So, if they are His "عيد" then no one else "owns" them, hence they are all free from any human bondage!

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of us of shaheeden (iterative witnesser/-testifier). 48. And strayed a'n (off) them what they were invoking وَضِيلٌ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يَدْعُونَ مِن of before and they presumed not for them of a ma'heessen (an escape-place). 49. Not wearies the mankind of the *khayre's* (*desirables*/ possessions/goodness)'s prayer/invocation<sup>48</sup>; and en(if) touched/betided him the evil then [he] (is) a ya'ooson<sup>49</sup> (iteratively-desperate) ganootton (iterative-despondent). 50. And la'en (indeed if) adhaqnqho (We caused him to taste) a mercy from Us of after harm touched/betided him, surely assuredly<sup>50</sup> says [he]: this (is) for me; and not I presume The Hourw (is) uppingw51; and la'en (had been) returned I to my Lord, verily for me enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) Him surely the Paradise<sup>w</sup>; so surely assuredly nuna'bbeo ([We]inform by piece-ofsignificant-and-availing-news) whom unbelieved they by what they worked; and surely assuredly nothega ([We] cause them to taste) of a harsh torment. وَلَنُذِيقِنَّهُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ عَلِيظًا 51. Andifan'amna<sup>52</sup> (We had graced bounteously and ennoblingly وَإِذَآ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى ٱلْإِنسَن أَعْرَضَ the most desirable and delighting boons) on the humankind[he]shunned and deflected<sup>53</sup>[he] by his side; and if touched/betided him the evil then possessor [he] (of) a prayer<sup>54</sup> wide<sup>55</sup>. 52. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: have seen you<sup>c</sup> en(if) (it<sup>x</sup>) were of ende م إن كان مِن عِندِ (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah, afterwards فَرْتُم بهِ من أضَلُّ unbelieved you<sup>c</sup> by it<sup>x</sup> who<sup>a</sup> (is) adhallo<sup>56</sup> (more astray) than who phe (is) in a far conflict. 53. [We] shall show them Our Aya'tew (miracles/signs/ في آلافاق وفي *proofs*) in the horizons and in their selves until  $[it^x]$ manifests for them: that it (is) the right; has [and] not sufficed by your Lord that He (is) over everything Shaheedon (iterative Witnesser/Testifier). 54. Lo; verily they (are) in a dubitancy w57 of their في مِرْيَةٍ مِن لِقاءِ رَبّهمَ Lord's meet; lo, verily He (is) by everything Surrounder.

<sup>51</sup> The word "Hour" in Arabic is a feminine gender. And since "standing" is its qualifier, so it's likewise feminized.

Hence [-she] is suffixed to standing, "upping"!" (Upping, here is in the intransitive sense!

<sup>52</sup> The word "it" in "itati" denotes five distinct ideas: (1) said: yes, (2) perfected the deed (being done), (3) did the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> The word "بعاء" has several meanings: (1) prayer to Allah, in the sense of supplication (2) the simple calling for the near-by, (3) naming of, or calling by personal name, (4)) vocal urging to attain some thing, (5) the simple say of a statement, (6) call for information, (7) torture or torment when suffixed with "on" or upon, (8) invitation, (9) call of angel *Israfeel* to blow in the trumpet for Day of The Judgment, (10) Call of Allah for the folks of Paradise!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> There is no English equivalent for "يؤس" per se! <sup>50</sup> The "ل القسم" = "ل القسم" amounting to "ل القسم" i.e. affirmation, التأكيد" all are juratory "ل القسم" amounting to expressed in all case by "assuredly"